

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

UGA WOMENS GYMNASTICS 2007 CHAMPIONS

• Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, today I wish to congratulate the women's gymnastics team from my alma mater, the University of Georgia, for winning the 2007 NCAA championship for the third straight year.

The Gym Dogs celebrated their threepeat championship and eighth national title as they earned the highest score of the finals in Salt Lake City, UT, on April 27, 2007, and completed their season with a final record of 31-2-1.

As an alumnus of this distinguished university, I am extremely proud of these talented women for all of their hard work and dedication that contributed to the championship scores that sealed their victory. I congratulate all of the team members and the women of the senior class, Adrienne Dishman, Kelsey Ericksen and Ashley Kupets, who gave 4 years of excellence to the Gym Dogs. Their leadership and talents will surely be missed. In addition, sophomore Courtney Kupets won her second straight National Individual All-Around title, and Courtney Kupets, Megan Dowlen, Marcia Newby, Tiffany Tolnay, Katie Heenan, Grace Taylor were all named first team All Americans. This is a remarkable program that will carry on its winning tradition with the outstanding strength of the remaining juniors, sophomores, and freshman members. Furthermore, I would like to extend my appreciation to all the families and fans for their continual support of the Gym Dogs throughout the season.

The success of the team could not have been achieved without the exceptional coaching staff, led by legendary head coach Suzanne Yoculan, the 2006 NCAA Coach of the Year. Coach Yoculan has been the head coach of the Gym Dogs since 1983 and has won 8 national championships, 15 conference championships, as well as being named National Coach of the Year four times.

Congratulations again to all of these young women for their great accomplishments and hard work.●

RETIREMENT OF DR. JAMES A. LAKE

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I wish to acknowledge a special milestone in the career of one of the truly great nuclear energy luminaries of our time. I am speaking of the retirement of Dr. James A. Lake of Idaho National Laboratory.

During his nearly quarter-century of service to Idaho National Laboratory—and by extension, to all of America—Dr. Lake has applied his exceptional technical and managerial expertise to some of this Nation's highest priority research and development initiatives in the nuclear energy arena. From leading the design team that developed

an innovative ultra-high-flux research reactor concept early in his Idaho career, to guiding the establishment of the U.S./Russian International Centers for Environmental Safety later on, Dr. Lake's contributions have had an extraordinary impact.

As the elected president of the American Nuclear Society at the start of the 21st century, Dr. Lake did much to usher in the nuclear renaissance now sweeping the globe. In a single year, he personally visited 11 countries, a dozen universities, and more than 20 nuclear powerplants and nuclear facilities around the world. He also gave countless interviews with major television, newspaper, and magazine journalists—representing CNBC, the Wall Street Journal, the Washington Post, BusinessWeek and others—to help them better understand nuclear power's unique abilities to dependably generate massive amounts of electricity—around the clock, rain or shine—without generating any of the greenhouse gases that are now of such global concern.

Beyond his contributions to INL and the American Nuclear Society, Dr. Lake has also left his indelible mark of excellence on countless other organizations and activities ranging from the American Association of Engineering Societies to the International Nuclear Societies Council. He holds patents on “An Inherently Safe Fast Breeder Reactor” and other key nuclear technologies and has more than 35 publications in refereed journals and conference proceedings.

Dr. James A. Lake—scientist, research leader, nuclear energy visionary, and gentleman—leaves a legacy of growth, safety, and success in the nuclear programs at INL, for which the laboratory, the great State of Idaho, and the Nation will be forever grateful. I extend my best wishes to Dr. Lake as he retires from INL and moves on to the next chapter of his remarkable life.●

HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today I would like to commemorate the 65th anniversary of the founding of Holloman Air Force Base near Alamogordo, NM, on June 10, 1942.

Established 6 months after the entry of the United States into the Second World War, Holloman served as a training center for B-17, B-24, and B-29 bomber crews for the duration of that conflict. Over the course of the war, 20 bomber groups trained at Holloman before serving in the European and Pacific theaters of the war.

After the war, Holloman became the primary Air Force base for the testing and development of guided missiles and unmanned aircraft. Holloman was also the site of several notable events, including a 1954 rocket-propelled sled test that reached speeds of 632 miles per hour and earned Dr. John P. Stapp

the title of “Fastest Man Alive.” Additionally, Holloman was the location of CPT Joseph W. Kittinger, Jr.'s, 102,800 feet skydive in 1960 that broke four world records and it was there that ENOS, the chimpanzee who made the first American animal orbital flight, received his training.

In 1968, a new era at Holloman began with the arrival of the 49th Tactical Fighter Wing. For the last 39 years, the 49th has called Holloman home and has flown F-4 Phantom IIs, F-15 Eagles and in 1992 became the only Air Force unit equipped with the F-117 Nighthawk, also known as the stealth fighter. Holloman also serves as the home to the German Air Force Tactical Training Center.

Today, Holloman is preparing for another major transition. As the F-117 is retired, the 49th will begin to receive new F-22 Raptors. Since its founding, Holloman has played an important role in the development of new technologies and has been home to the world's most advanced aircraft. Most importantly though, I believe it is the men and women who serve at Holloman who make it one of this country's premier military installations. I would like to thank all those who served and continue to serve at Holloman for their hard work and dedication. I have no doubt the work done at Holloman will continue to contribute to the national security of the United States for another 65 years.●

HONORING ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I honor the extraordinary life of Robert M. La Follette, Sr. This week, on June 14, people around my home State of Wisconsin will mark the 152nd anniversary of La Follette's birth. Throughout his life, La Follette was revered for his tireless service to the people of Wisconsin and to the people of the United States. His dogged, full-steam-ahead approach to his life's work earned him the nickname “Fighting Bob.”

Robert Marion La Follette, Sr., was born on June 14, 1855, in Primrose, a small town southwest of Madison in Dane County. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1879 and, after being admitted to the State bar, began his long career in public service as Dane County district attorney.

La Follette was elected to the House of Representatives in 1884, and he served three terms as a Member of that body, where he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

After losing his campaign for reelection in 1890, La Follette returned to Wisconsin and continued to serve the people of my State as a judge. Upon his exit from Washington, DC, a reporter wrote, La Follette “is popular at home, popular with his colleagues, and popular in the House. He is so good a fellow that even his enemies like him.”